WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1915.-TWENTY-SIX PAGES.

Today's Star Contains Two Parts.

Daily Average, 72,239; Sunday, 55,309.

ONE CENT.

AUSTRIAN CABINET SHAKE-UP FOLLOWS VISIT OF THE KAISER Says Peace Must Bring

No. 20,153.

Three Men Step Down in First War Ministerial Crisis of Central Powers.

SPECULATION IS RIFE AS TO POSSIBLE CAUSE

Purported Efforts of Vienna to Obtain Peace Declared to Be Partly Responsible.

THE GERMAN RULER OPPOSES

Rumanian Menace Also Said to Figure in Situation-Further Efforts to End Conflict Reported From Switzerland.

LONDON. December Closely following the visit of Emperor William to Vienna comes the news that three members of the Austrian cabinet have resigned, the withdrawing members being the ministers of the insuccessors have been Their named

The resignations and the German emperor's visit have given rise to a wide range of speculation

Resignations Confirmed.

Reports that several members of the him. Austrian cabinet have resigned are

Successors Are Named.

president of the supreme court of accounts, has been appointed minister of interior; Ritter von Leth, governor of the postal savings bank, minister of

This is the most important change

Kaiser's Purported Object.

obtain a separate peace with the quadruple entente, says the Tribuna. Vienna and Berlin disagree on the question of peace. Berlin desires to treat separately with each of the allies. so as to break up the quadruple en-tente, and then to crush England, but desires a real and lasting peace to end the tension, which rapidly is be-coming too great for Austria to bear."

Apprehension Excited.

ZURICH, Switzerland, December 1. Rumors of changes in the Austrian cabinet have excited surprise and some apprehension in political circles in enna, according to advices received here from the Austrian capital.

The Austrian parliament has not been ocratic party enacts at the coming session since the outbreak of the session republican success in 1916 is a

oratic party characteristics of the session republican success in 1916 is a practical certainty."

The Austrians have shipped some is session republican success in 1916 is a practical certainty."

The Senator said he would introduce a bill designed to rehabilitate the American merchant marine through the granting of a subsidy to American ships of all classes, believing that that is the desired result, and to prevent the government engaging in the disastrous extended and the shipping in Breisgau, has been in Geneva for two days, after paying a long visit to Frince von Buelow, former German character, at Lucerne. It is reported here that the object of the bishop's visit to Switzerland is to assist in the session republican success in 1916 is a session republican success in 1916 is a practical certainty."

The Austrians have shipped some of districts where the Germans have arisen to induce ministerial character and the recent through the granting of a subsidy to American ships of all classes, believing that it is the desired result, and to prevent the government engaging in the disastrous experiment of going into the shipping business.

Cloture Rule Unwise.

As to cloture, Senator Gallinger said it would be a sorry day for the country.

Monitors Patrol Danube.

of the congress to study the asis of a durable peace, which is extracted to be opened in Bern the third mit a ceck of December. Delegates from right wenty-five countries have signified neir intention of attending.

Says Peace Is Desired. But the Allies Will Not

party have been thrown out of the saddle by the German democracy.

"The allies of a century ago," said Viscount Haldane, "were quite ready to make peace with France, but not with Napoleon. So also today, until we can deal with the real German people, whom we can trust, and whom we know as sane contributors of many good things to the world's civilization, but who have temporarily yielded their place to false leaders, we do not care to talk peace."

Security East and West

BERLIN, December 1.-Ernst Bassermann, a leading national liberal mem-ber of the reichstag, discussing the war in the National Zeitung under the itle, "The Will of the People," says: "A sluggard peace which does not bring us security east and west is equivalent to a lost war. The repetition of a war of destruction by Euro-pean powers against Germany must be nade impossible, and will be made imossible if we make ourselves so powerful that none will dare attack us. Decades will pass before the hate of peoples will abate, and only fear of the

peoples will abate, and only fear of the strong will guarantee peace.

"It is not lust of conquest nor vanity nor desire to rule the world that drives us forward, but the spirit of self-preservation of a healthy people firmly resolved to achieve security east and west, which will prevent a repetition of this horrible war, which has spared no single family."

Herr Bassermann says that nothing could tend to lengthen the war more than the appearance that Germany was seeking peace. He insists that the efforts to starve Germany, as he expresses it, not only have failed, but that the country can hold out for years if necessary.

10 DEFEND DISTRICT

Attacks Made Upon the Local Government.

Senator Gallinger of New Hampshire, as to the present state of affairs republican leader of the Senate, said in Austria, particularly as to today that his friendship for the District of Columbia was unchanged, and whether the happenings have any connection with rumored peace moves by Austria, or to concessions that might be desired of her to confer with the President over the with a view to the maintenance question of preparedness. The President has invited both Senator Gallinger and Representative Mann, the republican leader of the House, to talk over the preparedness program with

Austrian cabinet have resigned are confirmed by an autograph letter from Emperor Francis Joseph, published in the Wigner Zeitung of Vienna. The emperor has accepted the resignations of Dr. Karl Heinold d'Usynski, minister of the interior; Dr. Dudolf Schuster von Bonnott, minister of commerce, and Baron Engel von Mainfeldon, minister of finance.

Acceptance of these resignations is qualified with the proviso that the services of the retiring ministers are to be avaliable if required.

Dr. Heinold and Baron Engel have heen appointed members of the upper house, while the rank of freiherr has been conferred on Dr. Schuster.

Successors Are Named Senator Gallinger, who for many

ing a fixed proportion of the expenses of the National Capital and against Prince Hohenlohe Schillingfuerst, the indefinite plan advocated by some members of Congress. If it clearly appear that the federal gov-ernment should pay less than one-balf of the expenses of the capital, which it now pays, he said the matter could finance, and Herr von Spitzminller, di-rector of the kredit anstalt, minister still pay a definite ratio of the ex-

This is the most important change which has been made in any of the cabinets of the central powers during the war. These cabinets hitherto have remained virtually intact, although coalition government have been formed in England and France and there have been a number of withdrawals from the Russian cabinet. It is declared in authoritative circles in Vienna that Emperor William's visit to Vienna was without particular political purpose. Senator Gallinger deplored the fact an adequate reserve army that would be a real help in time of war. He ROME, December I.—"The real object of Emperor William's visit to Vienna was to put a stop to efforts Austria is making, by means of negotiations through Madrid with the Vatican, to said he would support a large increa

Future Industrial Conditions.

The industrial condition of the United States at the conclusion of the European war, he said, would be chaotic. "No attempt to prevent foreign goods being dumped upon our shores will be effective except through a high protec-

act, said he.

"Had it not been for the European war, the industrial situation in the United States would have been worse than during the second Cleveland administration. in the bank of the Cerna river. ministration.
"No matter what legislation the dem-

arousing sentiment in favor of peace among Catholics of neutral and belig-event countries. According to report, the bishop is being assisted by Prince tically a second House of Representatives. Unlimited debate, he observed, has been Arrangements are being carried for-ard for the congress to study the rule ought not to be changed so as to perbelegates from right to tull and the discussion of publishave sign.fied ding.

Sired, proposition which is being advanced and advocated by Senators Kern, Owen and the sign of the sign of

Referring to the condition of the Treas-for practice. Now Treat With Kaiser

LONDON, December 1.—Viscount Hatchen, former lord high chancellor, discussing the possibilities of peace during a meeting in king's Hall hast night, declared that peace was more to be desired than any other thing at the present more ment.

New officiency should be temporarily met by bonds, and permanently remedied by the bonds and permanently remedied by the passage of an adequate tartiff law.

Senator Gallinger said New Hampshire will give its vote in the republican many other thing at the present more ment.

Nevertheless, the speaker predicted that his committee assignments for the minds of each jury the senator Simmons, chalrman of the finance committee. Senator Simmons, chalrman of the finance committee, it was learned jury the senator Underwood of Alabama former majority leader on the Hulls case.

Senator Simmons, chalrman of the finance committee assignments for the minds of each jury dispute to the minds of the finance committee. Senator Simmons, chalrman of the finance committee. Senator Cinderwood of Alabama former majority leader on the Hulls case.

In Louisiana Parish.

NEW ORLEANS, December 1.—Gov.

"This case must be decided sooner or later by some jury; therefore, you should endeavor conscientiously to fair the present more majority leader on the Hulls case."

The committee assignments for the minds of the finance committee. Senator Underwood of Alabama former majority leade

ALLIES MUST SEND ARMY OF 500,000 IF **RUMANIA GIVES AID**

for the German People Reported Balkan Nation Then Will Send Ultimatum to Austria.

BATTLE IN BUCHAREST

Cry of "Down With Government" as King Begins to Speak Starts Trouble.

GREECE

Refuses Unrestricted Use of Saloniki

REMAINS

by Allies-Germans Claim Capture of 15,000 Serbians at Prisrend.

LONDON, December 1.-The Balkan states continue to dominate both the military and diplomatic situation in Europe. Rumania's attitude apparently is causing the central powers great uneasiness, while Greece's refusal terior, commerce and finance. Senator Gallinger Will Meet to limit her military effectiveness as requested by the entente is of equal concern to those powers.

> Rumania will deliver an ultimatum to Austria as soon as the entente allies concentrate 500,000 men in the Balkans, it is reported in Bucharest, says a Central News dispatch from that city.

Greece steadfastly refuses to concede entente demands for the unrestricted use of the Greek port of Saloniki as a base, and furthermore, declines to remove her army from Macedonia.

Fight in Parliament.

"Partisans and adversaries of the government came to blows at the opening session of the Rumanian parliament," telegraphs a Berne correspon "King Ferdinand had hardly bedent. gun to read his speech when he was ingun to read his speech when he was in-terrupted with cries. of 'Down with the government!' from M. Mille, leader of the Interventionists, and his adherents. "The supporters of the government replied with cheers for the king, whose speech was punctuated through-out by shouts from the opposition. "No sooner had the king departed than a general fight began between the two factions."

Alexander Marghiloman and P. P. arp, leader of the Rumanian conservtives, are reported to have assured when he was in Bucharest that the benevolent neutrality of Rumania the Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin could be counted upon by the Teutonic allies if Germany could induce Austria to cede Transylvania and part of Bukowina to Rumania. M. Carp is said to have promised also to bring about changes in the Rumanian cabinet. Negotiations between Berlin and Vi Negotiations between Berlin and Vienna, it is said, were fruitless, owing to the determined opposition of Hungary, and it is asserted that the German ruler has been endeavoring to induce Emperor Francis Joseph to consent to the sacrifice of Transylvania, upon the understanding that Germany will return to Austria two provinces of Silesia annexed to Prussia in 1866.

Serbian Military Situation.

Except for the capture of Prisrend y the Bulgarians there has been no marked change in the Serbian military situation.

Berlin army headquarters announced today that with the capture of Prisend, western Serbia, 15,000 Serbians were made prisoner.

"Bad weather continues on the French front in Serbia, making operations impossible," says a dispatch to the Havas News Agency from Saloniki

20,000 Turks to Be Used.

"News from a reliable source says that 20,000 Turkish troops will be sent o the Bulgarian Black sea coast.

"Four Austrian monitors are patrolling the Danube along the whole length of the Bulgarian shore to where the Bulgarian frontier joins that of Rumania.

Russian reports concerning the conought not to be changed so as to per-majority to deny to the minority the to full and free discussion of pub-centration of Russian troops near the centration of Russian troops near the Rumanian frontier have been much ex-Rumanian frontier have been much exaggerated, according to Berlin. The number of troops assembled there is number of troops assembled there is very much smaller than has been stated of Arkansas retire from the committee.

Thomas, O'Gorman, Williams, James during the day, notwithstanding heavy and Reed. Senators Loke Lea, Tennesses: Hoke Smith, Georgia, and Clarke of Arkansas retire from the committee. by the Russians, it is claimed. In addition, they are nearly all recruits, out "I think our differences are so wide



ANOTHER ENLISTMENT.

commission sent to the headquarters of the nearest Bulgar army for a conerence.
Col. Vassitch left Monastir by the last

Col. Vassitch left Monastir by the last train for Florina, while the British consul proceeded by auto to Greek territory with the archives. Railway communication, adds the dispatch, has caused between Monastir and Florina. According to a Saloniki dispatch to the Times, dated November 30, communication with the Serbian telegraph director at Monastir continued up to that time.

250,000 Serb Refugees.

The number of Serbians who have aken refuge in Albania is estimated by the Athens correspondent of the Star at 250,000, including soldiers and civilians. The army is said to have retained all its mountain batteries and some of the field guns. A large numof fifteen and seventeen accompany the army and will be trained to fill the gaps in the ranks.

PROMOTION IN FIELD

In Fireless Dugout and Eating Rough Rations, He Refuses to Grumble.

LONDON, December 1 .- Winston Spencellor of the duchy of Lancaster to join Great Britain's forces in the field, is marked by the Daily Express for early promotion to the rank of general with the command of a brigade. The paper says he has chosen the most dif- This will be taken up Friday. ficult school in the army, for the grenadier unit, to which he is attached under the command of Col. Jeffreys, is noted for its indifference to personal

Refuses to Grumble.

the Havas News Agency from Salomker, and the Havas News Agency from Salomker, and the first and most necessary pieces of legislation that Congress should enact," said he.

"Had it not been for the European where the European is the Havas News Agency from Salomker, and the Garden of Supplying the troops with provisions has been preoccupying the diders he found himself in a fireless dugout and supplied with the ordinary army ration. He did not grumble, however, but entered cheerfully upon hank of the Cerna river. his task. An officer in the same command, writing to a friend about Mr Churchill's experiences, said:

"The first night he shivered visibly and it was some time before we were able to warm him up, but after partak-"The Austrians have shipped some ing of several portions of agricultural Ohio chosen for the place.

On mortars to Bulgaria for the defense laborer's rations he thawed out and the spointed out that Sen hour. He was taken for A dispatch from Bucharest, dated trenches until 2:30 o'clock in the morn- and that there was no reason why it ing, but, in spite of hard grueling, made at Rustchuk, on the Danube, west of the Rumanian border, to accomtook charge of his company

WATSON JURY SENT BACK.

Urged to Reach Verdict in Georgia Editor's Case.

AUGUSTA, Ga., December 1.- No verdict had been reached at opening of federal district court here today in the case of Thomas E. Watson, Thomson, Ga., editor and author, charged with

and so well fixed in the minds of each

OTE ON CLOTURE AGAIN POSTPONED

Special Rules Committee Not Ready to Make Definite Recommendations.

CAUCUS ALSO PUTS OVER PRESIDENT PRO TEM. TEST

Leaders Trying to Prevent Split Over the Candidacy of Sen-

ator Clarke. Democrats of the Senate in caucus today failed to reach any

agreement on a rule to provide for cloture of debate, postponing action until tomorrow. The special rules committee was not ready to make any definite recomer Churchill, who resigned as chan- mendation, but will endeavor to submit a proposal tomorrow. The caucus also deferred elec-

tion of a President pro tempore.

Senator Kern, chairman of the conference, said the election was deferred by common consent, with a view to assuring harmony in the conference. Several senators have opposed the reelection of Senator Clarke of Arkansas and have sought to induce Senator Pomerence of Ohio to be a candidate.

Reason For Clarke Opposition.

It was said by one member of the this afternoon that had the election been held Monday Senator Clarke would have been chosen democratic candidate for president pro tempore without the slightest doubt, but since that time there has been evinced a strong desire among some of the democrats to have Senator Pomerene of

effects of gas, but with the exception of two or three, physicians said, none It is pointed out that Senator Clarke of districts where the Germans have talked in an interesting way for an was given the office to help him out in was in danger. his election race last year in Arkansas should not now be used to aid Senator Pomerene, who, comes up fqr re-election next year. Members of the caucus are hesitating about eliminating Senator Clarke, fearing that to do so will make it appear that he has been dis ciplined because of his stand on the ship purchase bill.

Steering Committee Named. Senator Chilton of West Virginia was

elected vice chairman of the conference and Senator Lewis of Illinois was re-elected as party whip. On the steering committee Senator Kern named The new committee will make up committee assignments for the new Senate. Senator Simmons, chairman of

not be made a party issue, and, further, that the Senate should not bind-itself with restrictions similar to those in the House.

Because of party opposition and in the hope of winning the support of several progressive republicans, champions of cloture had prepared a rule limiting each senator to three hours' general debate on a given measure and fifteen minutes on amendments, with no extension of time except by unanimous consent.

he work must be done in time for the House democratic caucus Saturday

SIXTEEN MINERS DEAD AS RESULT OF BLAST

Lives of 300 Men Imperiled by West Virginia Colliery Explosion.

BOOMER, W. Va., December 1.-Sixteen miners lost their lives in mine No. 2 of the Boomer Coal and Coke Company yesterday afternoon by an explosion of a blow-out shot which imperiled 300 men. The bodies were brought to the surface this morning and taken to the temporary morgue nearby.

Soon afterward a rescue party ap-peared with five other men who had been buried far underground and who, though still alive, were in a critical condition.

Hurried to Hospital. They were hurriedly taken to the hos-

pital in the hope that prompt treatment might save their lives. o'clock mine officials expressed the belief that no more bodies the workings. Mine rescue car No. of the United States bureau of mine of the United States bureau of mines reached here during the morning and its trained crew was added to the searching parties.

Men who escaped from the mine yesterday and those brought out this morning were still suffering from the effects of reaching the processing the search of t

ITALY'S GORIZIA LOSSES REPORTED APPALLING

BERLIN, December 1, by wireless to Savville, N. Y .- "Appaling losses for the Italians on the Isonzo are reported from the front," the Overseas News Agency says. "The Italians apparently have decided to take Gorizia without regard for their immense sacrifices. General opinion is that the fury of the battle has not reached its highest pitch.
All positions are firmly held by the Austro-Hungarian forces, although some of them have been nearly destroyed. Each night the Austrians and Senators Martin, Owen, Chamberlain, Hungarians repair damages inflicted

PROCLAIMS MARTIAL LAW.

TEXT OF CONTRACT IN EMBASSY'S CARE AT DU PONT PLANT

Papers Turned Over to Kaiser's Envoy to Safeguard Secret Code.

DR. KARL BUENZ WILLING TO SUBMIT TRANSLATIONS

Prosecutor at Conspiracy Trial Wants Original Documents Placed in Evidence.

NEW YORK, December 1.-The abstract of the Hamburg-American line's agreement with the German government, whereby the former agreed to supply German cruisers at sea with coal and supplies in neutral ships sailing from American ports early in the war, has passed into the keeping of the German embassy at Wash-

Dr. Karl Buenz, managing director of the line, so testified today in his trial-and that of three other line officials and employesnearing its close in the United Company at the upper Hagley's States district court here.

Feared for Secret Code. Not only has the abstract of this

agreement been given to the embassy for safekeeping, Dr. Buenz testified, but all correspondence on the subject by letter or cable, likewise has been turned over formally to the German government through the embassy at Washington. The cablegrams, it was said, were in

The cablegrams, it was said, were in the German naval code and were re-moved to the embassy when it was thought there was danger of their be-coming public, through this trial, and thus revealing to representatives of England, France and Russia the key to the German secret code. Had Use of Cable.

Netwithstanding the severance of the German cables to America by the Eng-lish early in the war the Hamburgline was in constant cable communication with Germany, Dr. Buenz testified. These cablegrams at the time the line sent out relief ships told Dr. Buenz there to send ships to

the isolation of the warships from the German admiralty.

defense, sought to have the contents of cated, by the the documents placed before the jury as Dr. Buenz remembered them. "We are willing to show you the translations," Mr. Rand said. "We cannot show you the originals. In the first place, we couldn't get them from



DR. KARL BUENZ.

the German embassy if we wanted to, any more than could the United States government. They are safe and fast in Germany's keeping—as much in Germany as if they were in Unter den

"In the second place, we maintain that the government of the United States is not interested in the German secret code. These documents, some secret code. These documents, some of them, are in this code. If they were brought here they would become public property. The German code would become known to England, France, Russia—to all of Germany's enemies. Interesting reading for them, indeed."

\$1,500,000 Expenditure Repaid.

Dr. Buenz testified that he arranged for the shipment of coal and supplies chartered various neutral ships through John H. Gans, and spent altogether \$1. ject. This money was repaid by the home office in Hamburg.

"Did you see Capt. Boy-Ed, the German naval attache, while you were directing the movements of these vessels or chartering them?" asked Mr. "I did. He was in and out of our flice frequently."
"Did you take your instructions from "No; he did not interfere in my busi-

ness. I was working under our agree-ment with the German government." Says Capt. Boy-Ed Knew. "But he knew what was going on?"

"Oh, yes, he knew."
Dr. Buenz ended his direct testimony Oh, yes, he know.

Dr. Buenz ended his direct testimony by asserting that he had never heard of the steamer Marina Quesada, which sailed December 16, 1914, from Newport News, Va., to supply German cruisers, the government charges; that he had not tried to obtain false mani-(Continued on Seventeenth Page.)

LIST OF THE DEAD

NOW NUMBERS 30

Wilmington Citizens Mourn for Worst Powder Disaster in

That Section.

EXPLOSION AGAIN TODAY ALARMS PEOPLE OF CITY

But Fears Are Allayed by Word That Nobody Was Hurt and Little Damage Done.

MYSTERY ENSHROUDS CAUSE

Company's Secret Service, Under Maj. Sylvester, and Officials Balked by Lack of Survivors.

WILMINGTON, Del., December 1.—With the death last night of Louis Booker, the fatalities resulting from an explosion in the on charges of conspiracy, now plant of the Du Pont Powder yards, along the Brandywine, yesterday afternoon now number

The people of Wilmington had another scare early today when there was a small explosion of smokeless powder at the company's plant at Carneys Point, N. J. This place is just across the Delaware river from Wilmington. The explosion, which did very little property damage. and at which no one was hurt. occurred at dawn. The flash was seen by persons in this city and

then the sound was heard.

Checking Up Death List. Coming so close after the explosion of esterday, it caused some anxiety, but this was soon allayed when the state. meet German cruisers, notwithstanding ment was given out that nobody had

Planning House Organization.

Democrats of the House ways and means committee today continued their task of readjusting the committees to provide places for the enlarged republican minority.

While the committee has not half completed its work Chairman Kitchin said he expected to finish by Friday.

German admiralty.

The government strenuously objected to Dr. Buenz's testimony concerning the abstract of the agreement and the captered to the dispatch of relief ships. Roger B. Wood, United States assistant district attorney, contended that the documents themselves were available and that should be two upheld by Judge Howe, and Dr. Buenz was not permitted to tell their contents.

Been hurt.

Deputy Coroner Nichols today took charge of the remains of the victims, nearly all of which, however, were but human fragments, and began an intended that the documents themselves were available and that should be two upheld by Judge Howe, and Dr. Buenz was not permitted to tell their contents. been hurt. known b name only, some having William Rand, jr., counsel for the and their homes have not yet been lo The list of names

Difficulty of Investigators. Although a searching investigation was started by officials immediately after the explosion nothing of a tangible nature had been discovered. Every employe was put through a thorough examination, but in vain. Not one of the twenty-six men who were in the pellet packing house escaped, and there

penet packing house escaped, and there is now only a big hole in the ground where the building stood.

The investigators admit that there is but little possibility of the responsibility ever being placed, and company officials, while declaring that nothing would be left undone to determine the cause of the explosion, stated that they were without a thread on which to were without a thread on which to base their hopes that its origin ever will be ascertaired. Charles B. Landis, an official of the du Pont company, gave out a state-ment today in which he said that every pre-aution had been taken to protecthe du Pont plants, and that these precautions had been redoubled with

receipt of war orders. "Our policing system," he added, "is under the direction of Maj. Richard W. Sylvester, former chief of police of Washington, and he is in chage of the company's secret service. Cause Enshrouded in Mysterv.

"Every means will be exhausted in an attempt to solve and explain this explosion, but at present we are without a lingle thread on which to hang our hopes that its origin ever will be ascertained. The whole thing is an absolute mystery. Not a man is living who was in or even near the packing house when the accident occurred and we seem to be without the means of even starting an investigation.

Reports that notices had been found nailed to trees and fences leading to the du Pont plants at Upper Hagley and at Carney's point warning employes of Teuonic origin that they would imperil their lives by continuing to work at eithe place were receiving the attention of the big force of detectives working on the one to detectives working on the case today. These reports were discredited by the investigators and officials of the company alike, but in order to leave no stone unturned it was decided to run down every possible clue. Meet the reports had gained considerable size. the reports had gained considerable cir-culation several days ago the company made a thorough investigation, but de-clared they had found absolutely nothing

to substantiate them Signs Moved Frequently.

Men accustomed to travel the roads in the vicinity of the plants were said to have seen the notices upon several occasions, but stated they had remained in position for only a few hours at a time. The notices, according to one of these men, read as follows: "Americans who lost their lives with the sinking of the Lusitania did so

after due warning. All men of Teutonis origin are hereby warned that if the continue in the employment of the dicontinue in the employment of the di-pont Powder Company they will do so at their peril and will be taking their lives in their nands."

The theory that is most widely cred-ited is that the explosion was cause.